REMARKS

Minor typographical and other clarifying corrections have been effected to the abstract, specification, claims and drawings. If the drawing amendment is appropriate a corrected formal version will be filed on allowance.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the abstract, specification and claims by the current amendment. The attached pages are captioned "Version With Markings to Show Changes Made".
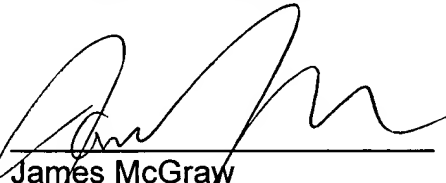
Finally, attached hereto is a complete set of the claims incorporating the amendments.

Entry of these amendments is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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By

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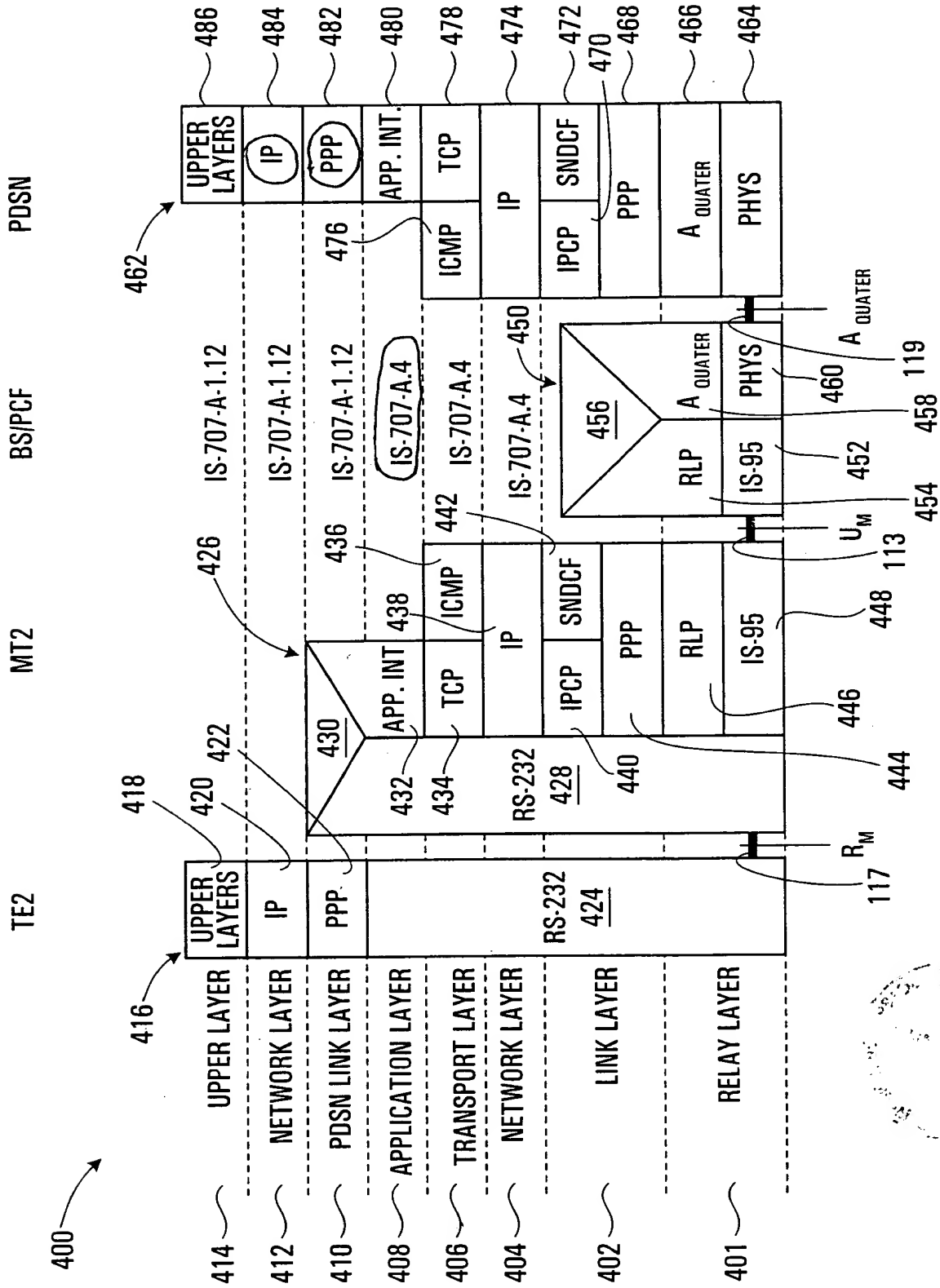JMc/WFP/skm
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FIG. 4

Version With Markings to Show Changes Made

In the specification

The paragraph beginning at page 17, line 4 has been amended as follows:

The PDSN **120** proceeds to initialize the IS-707-A.4 relay **401**, link **402**, network **404**, transport **406**, and application interface **408** layers according to IS-707-A.4. Once initialized, the PDSN **120** delivers the user PPP data <u>**482**</u> destined for the TE2 **118** (the IS-707-A-1.12 link layer **410** data) to the IS-707-A.4 application interface <u>layer **480**. IS-707-A.4</u> ~~layer's~~ application <u>layer **408** data</u> <u>containing user</u> **480**. ~~User~~ PPP data <u>**422**</u> arriving from the TE2 **118** is delivered by the IS-707-A.4 application layer interface **480** in the PDSN **120** to the IS-707-A-1.12 link layer <u>**410**</u> ~~402~~ (Step **618**). Note that there are essentially two link layers in operation at this point: the IS-707-A.4 link layer <u>**402**</u> ~~410~~ between the Mobile Station's MT2 **116** and a virtual IWF in the PDSN **120**, and what was originally the IS-707-A-1.12 link layer <u>**410**</u> ~~402~~ between <u>the</u> PDSN **120** and the Mobile Station's TE2 **118**. The latter consists of a PPP connection, which from the point of view of the IS-707-A.4 service option is now considered application data. The switch to IS-95 coverage is complete (Step **620**).

In the claims

Claim 1 has been amended as follows:

1. (Amended) In a CDMA (code division multiple access) communication system having a base station controller (BSC), a mobile station (MS) and a plurality of base station transceivers (BTS) with at least one BTS providing an area of non-high-speed data coverage and at least one BTS providing an area of high-speed data coverage, a method for switching a high-speed data packet data call to a non-high-speed data circuit switched data call, the method comprising the steps of:

identifying that the MS is exiting an area of high-speed data coverage and entering an area of non-high-speed data coverage;

negotiating service options between the MS and the BSC; and

switching from a high-speed packet data service option to a non-high-speed data circuit switched data service option.

Claim 8 has been amended as follows:

8. 9. (Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the communication system has a PDSN (packet data serving support node) connected to the BSC via an R-P interface and wherein the step of negotiating service options between the MS and the BSC further comprises the step of the BSC signalling to the PDSN via the R-P interface that it must alter the protocol stack used on the R-P interface.

Claim 9 has been amended as follows:

9. (Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the communication system has a PDSN with a PDSN link layer and an application interface layer application and wherein the MS has a TE2 link layer wherein the step of switching from high-speed data packet data service option to non-high-speed data circuit switched data service option comprises the step of the PDSN delivering data destined for the TE2 link layer to the application interface layer application and data arriving from the TE2 being delivered by the application layer interface in the PDSN to the PDSN link layer.

Claim 10 has been amended as follows:

10. (Amended) A CDMA (code division multiple access) communication system comprising:

a base station controller (BSC);

a mobile station (MS);

a plurality of base station transceivers (BTS) with at least one BTS providing an area of non-high-speed data coverage and at least one BTS providing an area of high-speed data coverage;

means for identifying that the MS is exiting an area of high-speed data coverage and entering an area of non-high-speed data coverage;

means for negotiating service options between the MS and the BSC; and

means for switching from a high-speed data packet data service option to a non-high-speed data circuit switched packet data service option.

Claim 17 has been amended as follows:

17. (Amended) The CDMA communication system of claim 10 wherein the means for negotiating service options between the MS and the BSC further comprises:

a PDSN (packet data serving support node) connected to the BSC via an R-P interface; and

means to have the BSC signal to the PDSN via the R-P interface that it must alter the protocol stack used on the R-P interface.

Claim 18 has been amended as follows:

18. (Amended) The CDMA communication system of claim 10 further comprising:

a PDSN with a PDSN link layer;

an application interface layer application;

a TE2 link layer in the MS; and

the means for switching from high-speed data packet data service option to non-high-speed data circuit switched data service option further comprising means for the PDSN delivering data destined for the TE2 link layer to the application interface layer application and data arriving from the TE2 being delivered by the application layer interface in the PDSN to the PDSN link layer.

Claim 24 has been amended as follows:

24. (Amended) The method of claim 22 wherein the communication system has a PDSN (packet data serving ~~support~~ node) connected to the BSC via an R-P interface, further comprising the step of the BSC signalling to the PDSN via the R-P interface that it must alter the protocol stack used on the R-P interface.

Claim 27 has been amended as follows:

27. (Amended) A CDMA communication system comprising:

> a base station controller (BSC);

> a mobile station (MS);

> a plurality of base station transceivers (BTS) with at least one BTS providing an area of non-high-speed data coverage and at least one BTS providing an area of high-speed data coverage;

> means for identifying that the MS is exiting an area of non-high-speed data coverage and entering an area of high-speed data coverage;

> means for negotiating service options between the MS and the BSC; and

> means for switching from non-high-speed data circuit switched data service option to high-speed packet data service option.

Claim 32 has been amended as follows:

32. (Amended) The CDMA communication system of claim 27 further comprising:

> a PDSN (packet data serving ~~support~~ node) connected to the BSC via an R-P interface; and

> means for the BSC signalling to the PDSN via the R-P interface that it must alter the protocol stack used on the R-P interface.

In the abstract

A method of moving from a 3G CDMA data session to a 2G circuit switched data session. The high-speed packet data service option of IS-2000 (3G) does not support the older low-speed IS-95 traffic channels (2G). When a mobile station, having an established high-speed packet data service call, moves from an area of 3G coverage to an area where only 2G coverage is available or where mixed 2G/3G coverage is available and the 3G coverage is congested, the call is switched from a 3G IS-3000 high-speed packet data service call to an IS-95 circuit switched data service call or an IS-707-A-5 low-speed packet data service option. ~~The 3G call may also be terminated and re-established as an 2G call re-routed using Mobile IP.~~